

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 9/3/53

FROM : Acting SAC, WFO (101-1405)

SUBJECT:

EDWARD FRANKLIN FRAZIER
 aka E. Franklin Frazier,
 E. Franklyn Frazier,
 Franklin Frazier
 United Nations Educational,
 Scientific, and Cultural Organization
 Paris, France
 LOYALTY OF THE EMPLOYEES OF THE
 UNITED NATIONS AND OTHER PUBLIC
 INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS - IR

REFER TO EMPLOYEES
SECURITY SECTIONb6
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Rebulet to WFO dated 6/23/53; Bulet to WFO dated 3/26/53,
 entitled, "EDWARD FRANKLIN FRAZIER, Security Matter - C, Labor Federal
 Security Appropriations Act, 1953"; and report of SA [redacted]
 dated 8/20/53 at New York, entitled, "EDWARD FRANKLIN FRAZIER, aka,
 UNESCO, LEUN - IR."

Enclosed herewith are eight copies of the report of SA
 [redacted] dated 9/3/53 concerning the above-captioned individual.

In rebulet dated 3/26/53, the Bureau advised that Doctor
 E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER of Howard University was a speaker at the American-
 Soviet Friendship Congress sponsored by the National Council of American-
 Soviet Friendship, Inc., held at the Hotel New Yorker, New York City,
 on 11/6,7,8/43. On page two of this letter, the Bureau sets out
 sections of the appointee's address, "A Negro Looked at the Soviet
 Union." It was noted that in referenced New York report, no mention
 of this speech was made.

Inasmuch as no source was given for this information, WFO
 did not include it in its report, but the Bureau's attention is directed
 to its omission from the reports of both WFO and New York.

In rebulet dated 3/26/53, on page three is set forth information
 that in January 1947, Doctor E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER was a member of
 the Board of Directors of the China Aid Council, which had headquarters
 at 1790 Broadway, New York City.

RWB:scb
 Enclosures - 8

SE 48

1138-825-52

OCT 23 1953

RECORDED-43

WFO 101-1405

It is noted that the China Aid Council was cited as being a "subsidiary of the American League for Peace and Democracy," by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities in its report dated 6/25/42.

The American League for Peace and Democracy has been designated by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 10450.

In rebulet dated 6/23/53, WFO's attention is directed to the report of SA [] dated 1/22/41 at WFO, entitled, "Socialist Party, District of Columbia, Internal Security - C." This report reflects that E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER attended a 1940 Socialist Party Convention. Inasmuch as this organization has not been cited, it was not deemed advisable to include this information in the details of this report.

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL
WARREN OLNEY III

DATE: SEP 22 1953

FROM : DIRECTOR, FBI

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

138-825-52
SUBJECT: EDWARD FRANKLIN FRAZIER
aka E. Franklin Frazier
E. Franklyn Frazier
Franklin Frazier
United Nations Educational
Scientific, and Cultural Organization
Paris, France
LOYALTY OF EMPLOYEES OF THE UNITED
NATIONS AND OTHER PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL
ORGANIZATIONS - IR

RECORDED-43

Attention: _____

Records Administration Branch

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For your information, and in order that consideration may be given as to whether any Federal laws have been violated, there are transmitted herewith copies of reports reflecting the result of an investigation conducted by this Bureau regarding the above-captioned individual.

These reports are listed in the attached copy of a letter transmitting results of the investigation to the United States Civil Service Commission.

Enclosed is a copy of the employee's Identification and Personnel

data form.

MAILED 3
SEP 22 1953

138-825
cc S. AG Thomas I. Connally (under separate cover)
c/o New York Office
(Encl.)

Enclosures (17)

~~SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL~~ 9/24

(1-10-49)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SECURITY INFORMATION CONFIDENTIAL

FORM NO. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

BUREAU

REFER TO EMPLOYEES SECURITY SECTION
FILE NO.

| | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--|--|
| REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D.C. | DATE WHEN MADE 7/2/53 | PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/9, 13, 15, 16, 21, 22, 27, 31; 8/10, 13, 14, 20, 24-28/53 | REPORT MADE BY b6 rfc |
| TITLE EDWARD FRANKLIN FRAZIER, Aka E. Franklin Frazier, E. Franklyn Frazier, Franklin Frazier, United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Paris, France. | | | CHARACTER OF CASE LOYALTY OF EMPLOYEES OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND OTHER PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS-I |

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Background data and basis for investigation set out. Employment as professor and head of Department of Sociology, Howard University, 1934 to present, verified. Associates and co-workers describe as outstanding Negro spokesman of excellent professional reputation and unquestioned character. Associates believe FRAZIER thoroughly loyal to the United States and know of no Communist sympathies on his part. Neighborhood favorable. Credit check negative. No additional pertinent information SIS, MPD; State Security, or Jenner Committee. State Passport file reviewed. No pertinent identifiable security information concerning FRAZIER or wife, MARIE BROWN FRAZIER. Communist informants currently b2 contacted negative. CSC files utilized. FRAZIER associated with American Peace Mobilization, Washington Committee for Democratic Action, Washington Bookshop Association, United American-Spanish Aid Committee, and numerous Communist front organizations according to WFO informants and files of HCUA and G-2.

DECLASSIFIED BY SP4 elw/ala

ON 8/25/89

R U C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN

OTHERWISE

REFERENCE: Bureau letter to Washington Field dated June 23, 1953.

AGENCY photo 7451A

REQ. REC'D 4-4-58

REP'T FORW. 4-22-58

BY 1319-112

ENCLOSURE

AGENCY REC'D 7-24-58

REQ. REC'D 8-6-58

APPROVED AND
FORWARDED:SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

COPIES OF THIS REPORT

8 - Bureau (138-825)

1 - Washington Field (101-1405)

4 cc CSC

2 cc Dept. 1 CC to RAC-NY

138-825-52

RECORDED-43

OCT 23 1953

INDEXED - 43

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR
ADD. DISSEMINATION

PROPERTY OF FBI - This confidential report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned.

SECURITY INFORMATION CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED BY 60309 auc tam/mlt/tcg

EDWARD ON 02-13-2006

(U)ka E. Franklin Frazier,
E. Franklyn Frazier,
Franklin Frazier,
United Nations Educational,
Scientific, and Cultural Organization,
Paris, France.
LOYALTY OF EMPLOYEES OF THE UNITED
NATIONS AND OTHER PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL
ORGANIZATIONS - IR

Classified by SP4 elu/fab
Declassify on: OADR 8/5/89 (U)

Washington, D.C.
September 2, 1953

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

I. PERSONAL HISTORY

Unless otherwise indicated, the following background data concerning the appointee was obtained from a review of his personnel file maintained at Howard University.

EDWARD FRANKLIN FRAZIER was born September 24, 1894, at Baltimore, Maryland, and resides with his wife, MARIE BROWN FRAZIER. He attended elementary and secondary schools in Baltimore, Maryland, from 1902 to 1912. FRAZIER then attended Howard University from 1912 to 1916, receiving an A.B. degree from that university. FRAZIER attended Clark University, Worcester, Massachusetts, from 1919 to 1920, receiving an M.A. degree. From 1920 to 1921, he attended the New York School of Social Work as a Research Fellow, and from 1921 to 1922 he attended the University of Copenhagen, Denmark. FRAZIER attended the University of Chicago from 1927 to 1929, and received the degree of Ph.D. from this university in August, 1931. From 1934 to 1935 FRAZIER resided at Truth Hall, Howard University, and since 1935 his permanent address has been 220 Rhode Island Avenue, Washington, D.C.

FRAZIER has been employed as a Professor and Head of the Department of Sociology at Howard University since 1934. The records reflect FRAZIER was granted sabbatical leave of absence, at half salary, for the academic year 1940-1941 in order to pursue an investigation under a Guggenheim Fellowship Award; was granted part-time leave, September 1, 1942 - June 30, 1942, to be consultant on Negro studies in the Library of Congress while continuing two-thirds time as Professor and Head of the Department of Sociology; was granted sabbatical leave of absence for two quarters beginning January 1, 1949, and automatically terminating June 30, 1949, and was placed on a leave without pay status for the period December 1, 1951, to June 30, 1953, to enable him to accept a responsible position with the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization.

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[redacted], Appointments and Separation Clerk, Operations Section, Library of Congress, made available the appointee's personnel file which reflects that EDWARD FRANKLIN FRAZIER, born September 24, 1894, Baltimore, Maryland, on September 1, 1942, received a temporary appointment as Resident Fellow of the Library of Congress in American Negro Studies (half-time). This appointment was terminated August 31, 1943. From September 18, 1943, to September 30, 1943, FRAZIER was employed under a temporary appointment by the Acquisitions Department, Library of Congress. On September 30, 1943, FRAZIER received a temporary appointment to terminate June 30, 1944, as Fellow of the Library of Congress (not in residence - received compensation only when actually working).

FRAZIER signed the loyalty oath on September 14, 1942, and was rated Very Good on an efficiency rating dated October 1, 1943. This personnel file maintained by the Library of Congress further reflects that FRAZIER has a reading knowledge of German, French, and Portuguese and can speak and write these languages fairly well.

FRAZIER's personnel file maintained at Howard University reflects the following additional employments:

| <u>Date Employed</u> | <u>Place Employed</u> | <u>Position</u> |
|----------------------|--|-------------------------|
| 1916 to 1917 | Tuskegee Institute, Alabama | Teaching |
| 1917 to 1918 | St. Paul's Normal and Industrial School, Lawrenceville, Georgia. | Teaching |
| 1918 to 1919 | Baltimore High School, Baltimore, Maryland | Teaching |
| 1922 to 1924 | Morehouse College, Atlanta, Georgia | Instructor in Sociology |
| 1922 to 1927 | Atlanta School of Social Work, Atlanta, Georgia | Director |
| 1927 to 1929 | University of Chicago Department of Sociology | Research Assistant |
| 1929 to 1931 | Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee, Department of Sociology | Special Instructor |
| 1931 to 1934 | Fisk University Department of Sociology | Research Professor (U) |

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| <u>Date Employed</u> | <u>Place Employed</u> | <u>Position</u> |
|----------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| 1944 to 1951 | New York School of Social Work Columbia University | Regular Part-time Instructor |

II. BASIS FOR INVESTIGATION

This investigation is being conducted pursuant to Executive Order 10422.

III. RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

Employment

[redacted], Library of Congress, advised that he was superintendent of the reading rooms during FRAZIER's employment with the Library of Congress many years ago and stated that he had but slight professional contact with him. [redacted] advised that he found FRAZIER to be a quiet, serious-minded type individual who appeared to have a very deep interest in the welfare of the Negro race. He stated that this was a subjective impression and was not based on any direct expression of FRAZIER. [redacted] said that he cannot recall hearing or observing anything which would reflect adversely upon the appointee's character, reputation, or loyalty. He added that he does not know of any organizations with which FRAZIER has been associated and advised that he could furnish no information concerning his outside activities.

[redacted], Library of Congress, advised that he had very slight contact with FRAZIER during his employment at the Library of Congress and has only seen him on two or three occasions in the past ten years. [redacted] advised that during the period that FRAZIER was a Research Fellow at the Library of Congress, he was Director of Administration and in such a position had practically no cause for professional contact with FRAZIER. [redacted] in speaking of FRAZIER, stated that he was "not one of the most charming representatives of his race or of humanity in general," and explained this remark by stating that FRAZIER was "antipathetic and extremely blunt." [redacted] advised that during the period of FRAZIER's employment, the Hatch Act investigations were being played up in the newspaper, but that he was never aware of any left-wing activities on the part of FRAZIER. [redacted] added that, while he does not feel that he is in a position to comment concerning FRAZIER's loyalty, it is his impression that FRAZIER enjoyed a good general reputation.

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[redacted], Manuscript Division, Library of Congress, advised that he was formerly [redacted] Department during the period of FRAZIER's employment and stated that he saw quite a bit of FRAZIER during the period that he was a Fellow of the Library of Congress on American-Negro studies. [redacted] advised that FRAZIER's work was in research and, due to this, he worked very much by himself. [redacted] stated that he was as close to being a supervisor of FRAZIER as anyone, but further advised that he has not seen FRAZIER since 1943.

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[redacted] advised that he has read some of FRAZIER's published works and stated that he has impressed him as being a very able person. He advised that FRAZIER's character, personal integrity, and moral habits were excellent as far as they were noted by him. [redacted] added that he does not know of any organizations with which FRAZIER has ever been associated and said that nothing ever came up which would in any way reflect adversely upon FRAZIER's loyalty to the United States.

Dr. HARRY J. WALKER, Associate Professor of Sociology and Acting Head of the Department of Sociology, Howard University, advised that he first met FRAZIER in 1931 at Fisk University where the appointee was teaching. WALKER stated that since this time, he has been very closely associated with FRAZIER and considers him to be an intimate friend of his. He advised that FRAZIER's character and reputation are of the very highest order and said that FRAZIER enjoys the respect of his fellow Sociologists throughout America. He stated that FRAZIER's professional reputation is excellent and added that FRAZIER is the only Negro to have ever been elected President of the American Sociological Association.

WALKER stated that FRAZIER is very outspoken and an individual who has always been in the forefront in the fight for equal rights for the American Negroes. He advised that FRAZIER has devoted a great portion of his life in the fight against racial discrimination. WALKER stated that, while he is unable to furnish the names of any specific organizations with which FRAZIER has been associated outside of purely professional ones, he knows that FRAZIER has often been asked to lend his name to various organizations and to sign various statements and petitions issued by these organizations. WALKER advised that FRAZIER has been a life-time admirer of Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS, whom he described as a prominent Negro spokesman. WALKER stated that there is nothing in FRAZIER's conversations, deeds, or writings which would indicate any disloyalty or subversive tendencies. He advised that based upon his long and intimate association with FRAZIER, he believes him to be a loyal and patriotic American citizen, stating "If you cannot trust FRAZIER, we might as well give up."

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JOHN HOPE FRANKLIN, Professor of History, Howard University, advised that he first became acquainted with FRANKLIN in 1931 at Fisk University, at which time he was an undergraduate student and FRAZIER was his professor. FRANKLIN advised that he has been a colleague of FRAZIER at Howard University since 1947 and stated that they have become intimate associates. FRANKLIN said that he and his family have been using FRAZIER's home at 220 Rhode Island Avenue, N.W., during the past two years while FRAZIER has been in France with UNESCO. FRANKLIN advised that FRAZIER's moral integrity and honesty is reflected in the very high esteem in which he is held by his professional colleagues throughout the world. FRANKLIN advised that he has never heard anything but favorable comments concerning FRAZIER's character and reputation.

FRANKLIN advised that he believes that there is absolutely no reason to question FRAZIER's loyalty to the United States. He stated that FRAZIER is an extremely articulate individual and added that if he were a deviant idealistically, that it would most certainly show in his conversations or writings. FRANKLIN stated that to the best of his knowledge, FRAZIER has never evidenced any Communist sympathies.

Dr. CHARLES H. THOMPSON, Dean of the Graduate School, Howard University, advised that he has known FRAZIER since approximately 1927 and stated that he has been associated with him at Howard University since 1934. THOMPSON stated that FRAZIER's character, reputation, and integrity are above reproach and described him as being a "scholar." THOMPSON said that based upon his long association with FRAZIER, he believes him to be a loyal American citizen. He advised that he does not know of any questionable or subversive organizations with which FRAZIER is associated, and said that if FRAZIER has joined any of this type of organization, it was probably done without knowledge of the true makeup of the organization.

EMMETT E. DORSEY, Department of Government, Howard University, advised that he has known FRAZIER for approximately twenty-five years having first met him when FRAZIER was head of the Atlanta School of Social Work. DORSEY stated that FRAZIER is a strong exponent of racial equality and described him as being "outspoken" and "courageous." DORSEY said that FRAZIER is an outstanding Negro spokesman and as such has belonged to many organizations and movements, some of which probably have been infiltrated by the Communists in America. DORSEY added that FRAZIER is one of the most brilliant scholars in America and is definitely not a Communist nor a Fascist.

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DORSEY advised that FRAZIER is a learned man who is well aware of the doctrines of Communism or Fascism and has rejected both of them. DORSEY commented that FRAZIER has written so extensively and voluminously that there is no doubt concerning where he stands--as it is all written down.

DORSEY stated that FRAZIER has been exemplary as far as character, personal integrity, and moral habits are concerned and he advised that he believes FRAZIER to be a loyal American citizen.

ELIJAH HORACE FITCHETT, Associate Professor of Sociology, Howard University, advised that he has been on the faculty of this university with the appointee since 1945, but knew him ten years prior to this through attendance at various social meetings. FITCHETT stated that he has read all of the appointee's published works and said that there is no question in his mind but that FRAZIER is a loyal American citizen. FITCHETT commented favorably concerning FRAZIER's character and reputation and advised that all of his associates are reputable and moral citizens. He stated that he does not know of any questionable or subversive organizations with which FRAZIER has been associated, and stated that he believes FRAZIER would extend himself extensively in behalf of American democratic principles.

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In connection with another investigation concerning FRAZIER conducted in 1942, a Confidential Source of information, of unknown reliability, hereinafter referred to as [redacted],

[redacted], advised that he has never had any actual evidence that FRAZIER was a member of the Communist Party and does not think that FRAZIER is a member of the Communist Party. [redacted] added, however, that the following incident had come to his attention:

At a summer school meeting at Howard University in [redacted], [redacted] on the floor of this meeting. At this time, [redacted] stated that he read a paper attacking Germany and Russia. Following the reading of this paper, FRAZIER [redacted], calling him an [redacted]." [redacted] added that Professor E. E. DORSEY of Howard University went to Russia during 1936 and upon his return was very critical of the Soviet Union. Following his return, Professor DORSEY made an application to the Rosenwald Fund for a scholarship during 1940 to study the influence of the Communist Party on the Negro. [redacted] stated that the Communist Party was opposed to DORSEY's being allowed to make this study. [redacted] added that Professor FRAZIER, upon being asked by the Directors of the Rosenwald Fund regarding DORSEY's qualifications, wrote them a letter stating that DORSEY was biased and not qualified to write on this subject; that DORSEY exaggerated the influence of the Communist Party on the Negroes. [redacted] stated that, in general, this letter was very derogatory regarding DORSEY. [redacted] said that he believes E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER is a "crazy racist" and that he would follow any movement or organization with a strong racial interest.

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It was ascertained that [] is presently out of the country and unavailable for recontact.

[], of unknown reliability, when contacted in 1942 concerning the appointee, advised that he has been an associate of FRAZIER at Howard University and is "quite well acquainted with him." [] stated that as far as he knows, FRAZIER is interested in Communism only educationally and has never been connected with the Communist Party. [] stated that he has never had any indication that FRAZIER was connected with the American Peace Mobilization, now known as the American People's Mobilization, The Washington Committee for Democratic Action, or the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties. He advised that FRAZIER might have been interested in the American Youth Congress inasmuch as he had several students who were active in this organization. [] said that he believes FRAZIER has been associated with the National Negro Congress, but does not believe that this connection indicates any Communist tendencies. [] recalled that FRAZIER was invited to attend a luncheon, [], which was given by the National Negro Congress, but that FRAZIER was unable to attend because of absence from the city. [] advised that he has never heard FRAZIER express any ideas which might be regarded as un-American.

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b7D Investigation reflects that [] is presently away from the Washington, D.C., area and is unavailable for recontact.

Neighborhood

[] advised that this particular section was a very unfriendly neighborhood and stated that although she has been living at this address for the past fourteen years, she does not know the appointee except by sight. [] said that she is unable to furnish any information concerning him.

[] advised that he has been acquainted with the appointee as a neighbor since 1942 and has been in his home on occasions. [] stated that to the best of his knowledge, FRAZIER's character and reputation are good. He added that he believes FRAZIER to be a loyal American and advised that he has no reason to question his loyalty to the United States. [] advised that he does not know of any organizations with which FRAZIER is associated.

[] advised that she has known FRAZIER as a neighbor since he moved to 220 Rhode Island Avenue, N.W., approximately seventeen years ago. She stated that although FRAZIER appears to be a friendly-type individual, she has never had any conversation with him. [] advised that to the best of her knowledge, FRAZIER is a loyal American of good character and reputation.

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[redacted], advised that [redacted]

[redacted] She stated that she first met the appointee at Fisk University in 1931 and advised that her husband is a co-faculty member of the appointee at Howard University. [redacted] stated that she has known and respected FRAZIER for many years and advised that he has had a distinguished career as an educator and author. She advised that FRAZIER's character, reputation, and moral habits are exemplary.

[redacted] went on to say that she believes FRAZIER to be a loyal and patriotic American citizen and stated that, though she does not know of any specific organizations with which he is associated, she believes that he has been associated with a great many.

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[redacted], and [redacted], were contacted in 1942 in connection with another investigation being conducted by this office. At this time these persons commented favorably concerning FRAZIER's character and general reputation and advised that they had never heard of the appointee's being connected with the Communist Party or any organization under the control of the Communist Party.

MISCELLANEOUS

There is no record of the appointee contained in the files of the District of Columbia Credit Bureau.

The files of the Criminal Division, Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D.C., contain no record of the appointee. The files of the Traffic Division, Metropolitan Police Department, reflect that EDWARD FRANKLIN FRAZIER has committed ten minor traffic violations from November 1, 1937, to May 5, 1951, for which offenses he forfeited bonds ranging from three to ten dollars. There is no additional pertinent information contained in the files of the Special Investigations Squad, Metropolitan Police Department.

There is no additional pertinent information contained in the files of Confidential Informant [redacted]
[redacted]

The available files of the United States Senate Committee on the Judiciary, the Sub-Committee to investigate the Administration of the Internal Security Act and Other Internal Security Laws, contained no record of the appointee.

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The files of the Passport Office, Department of State, reflected that EDWARD FRANKLIN FRAZIER was issued Passport #71964 on August 4, 1921, for proposed travel of two years to Denmark, British Isles, and France for the purpose of study. FRAZIER's permanent residence at this time is reflected as being 2252 Seventh Avenue, New York City, and his occupation as being that of student. FRAZIER was issued Passport #669361 on July 31, 1940, for proposed travel of nine months to BRAZIL and the West Indies for the purpose of study and research. FRAZIER's wife, MARIE BROWN FRAZIER, was included in this passport and his occupation was reflected as being a college professor. On October 10, 1940, FRAZIER registered with the American Consular Service at Bahia, Brazil, for residence of twelve months for the purpose of study and research. The file contains a notation that Passport #669361 was amended on March 15, 1941, to exclude FRAZIER's wife, MARIE BROWN FRAZIER, upon application by EDWARD FRANKLIN FRAZIER, Hotel De Paris, Port au Spain, Trinidad, British West Indies, that such action be taken.

The files further reflected that Service Passport #383/F528711 was issued FRAZIER on July 31, 1942, at Trinidad, British West Indies, for proposed travel to Haiti and Jamaica, British West Indies, for the purpose of study. The application for this passport dated February 15, 1941, at Trinidad, British West Indies, reflects that FRAZIER was born September 24, 1894, at Baltimore, Maryland, and resides at 220 Rhode Island Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. This application further reflects that on September 14, 1922, the appointee married MARIE ELLEN BROWN who was born at Winton, North Carolina, on May 16, 1896, and reflects his deceased parents as being JAMES EDWARD and MARY CLARK FRAZIER both of whom were born in the United States.

On January 10, 1949, EDWARD FRANKLIN FRAZIER was issued Passport #298536 for proposed stay abroad of six months to Jamaica, Haiti, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Martinique, and Guadeloupe for the purpose of social research, which was being financed by the Social Science Research Council and American Philosophical Society.

There is no pertinent identifiable security information concerning the appointee or his wife, MARIE BROWN FRAZIER, contained in the files of Washington Confidential Informant [redacted] another government agency which conducts security-type investigations.

Established Confidential Informants of known reliability, who are acquainted with certain phases of the Communist Party and Communist front activities in the Washington, D.C., area, were currently contacted at which time they advised that they could furnish no additional information concerning the appointee.

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[redacted] of known reliability, made available a letterhead entitled, "Conference on Civil Rights Under the Auspices of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action." A form letter written on this letterhead dated April 3, 1940, advises of a conference to be held on April 20th and April 21st at the Washington Hotel. Under a printed list on this letterhead entitled "Sponsors" appears the name "Dr. E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER."

[redacted], of known reliability, advised that the active indices of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action contained the name of Dr. E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER, Head of Sociology at Howard University.

The files of the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, contain the following information regarding E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER:

E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER
Washington Committee for Democratic Action--member
(Committee file)
220 Rhode Island Avenue, N.W.
(Professor of Sociology, Howard University)

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E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER
Washington Committee for Democratic Action--Sponsor
(Call to a Conference on Civil Rights April 20, 1940)

E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER
Washington Committee for Democratic Action--Spokesman
(Letterhead April 26, 1940)

The Washington Committee for Democratic Action has been designated by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 10450.

[redacted], of known reliability, advised that the active indices of the American Peace Mobilization, which has been known as the American People's Mobilization since the German invasion of Russia in the summer of 1941, contained the name of Dr. E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER, 220 Rhode Island Avenue, N.W.

[redacted] of known reliability, advised that on a list of telephone numbers maintained by the American Peace Mobilization, now known as the American People's Mobilization, there appears "Dr. E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER, NO-7537."

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The American People's Mobilization was cited by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities in its report dated March 29, 1944, as "one of the most seditious organizations which ever operated in the United States."

The American People's Mobilization has been designated by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 10450.

The leaflet "For a New America" dated April 14, 1944, reported that E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER was a Council member of the National Negro Congress.

The National Negro Congress has been designated by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 10450.

On February 16, 1942, the appointee was afforded an opportunity to make a statement to the Washington Field Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. On this date, FRAZIER in a statement under oath denied membership in the Washington Committee for Democratic Action, the American People's Mobilization, the American Youth Congress, or the National Negro Congress. In answer to the question "Are you now or have you ever been a member of the National Negro Congress?" the appointee answered as follows: "I want to give the correct answer to this because I do not know what constitutes membership. I spoke before them in Richmond once but so far as any formal membership is concerned, I have never been a formal member of that."

The January 23, 1937, issue of the "Daily Worker" reported that E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER was a speaker at a meeting of the Southern Negro Youth Congress.

The files of the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, contain information that E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER, Professor of Sociology, Howard University, was a speaker at the Southern Negro Youth Congress in Richmond, Virginia, February 12 and February 13, 1937.

The "Daily Worker" is an east coast Communist daily publication.

The Southern Negro Youth Congress has been designated by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 10450.

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The files of the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, reflect that the pamphlet Africa in the War indicates E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER is a Council member of the Council on African Affairs. These files further reflect that a pamphlet Seeing Is Believing, 1947, indicates that E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER is a Council member of the Council on African Affairs, Inc.

[redacted], of known reliability, advised that in 1944 the name of "E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER" appeared on a pamphlet of the Council on African Affairs indicating this individual to be a member of that organization.

On May 5, 1945, Washington [redacted] advised that E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER was a member of the Council on African Affairs.

A newspaper article appearing in the Washington Tribune on March 25, 1945, was headed "Dr. FRAZIER Speaks before Council on Cultures of Africa." In this article, it is stated that the Washington Committee of the Council on African Affairs held its monthly meeting at Carver Hall with Dr. E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER of Howard University as speaker on the subject of the cultures of the races of Africa.

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b7D It is to be noted that on an Identification and Personnel Data Form submitted by the appointee dated February 13, 1953, FRAZIER indicated membership as a board member of the Council on African Affairs, New York City.

The Council on African Affairs has been designated by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 10450.

[redacted], of known reliability, advised that on November 17, 1944, the Washington Bookshop Association sponsored a symposium at the Phyllis Wheatley Young Women's Christian Association, Ninth Street and Rhode Island Avenue, N.W. FRANKLIN FRAZIER was moderator at this meeting and previous to the discussion by the speakers, the audience was advised that the symposium was sponsored by the Washington Bookshop Association and stressed that the bookshop was open to any person, regardless of his race or color.

In early 1945, [redacted] furnished the names of persons who had recently enrolled as members of the Washington Bookshop Association. The name Professor E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER, 220 Rhode Island Avenue, N.W., was among the names furnished by [redacted].

The Washington Bookshop Association has been designated by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 10450.

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[redacted] of known reliability, furnished a letterhead in January 1946 for the Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy, which contained a list of the members of the Board of Directors of this committee. Included in this list was the name of "E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER."

The Far East Spotlight of June 1948 listed E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER as a member of the Board of Directors of the Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy.

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Files of the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, reflect that letterheads of the Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy, in 1946 and 1947, reflect E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER as a member of the Board of Directors.

The files of [redacted] reflect, by report dated October 31, 1947, that one E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER is a member of the Board of Directors of the Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy.

check & reassign
It is to be noted that on the Identification and Personnel Data Form previously referred to, the appointee indicated that he was a board member "(?)" of the Committee for Far Eastern Democratic Policy.

It is to be noted that the Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy has been designated by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 10450.

The files of the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, reflect that a leaflet, Policy and Program Adopted by the National Convention, 1950, issued by the National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions, reflects E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER as vice-chairman of that organization. A letterhead of the National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions dated July 28, 1950, also reflects that one E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER is a vice-chairman of that organization.

It is to be noted that on the Identification and Personnel Data Form previously referred to, FRAZIER indicates present membership in the position of Vice-President of the Council of Arts, Science, and Professions.

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The National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions has been cited as a Communist front organization by the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report Number 1954, issued April 26, 1950.

[redacted], of known reliability, advised that in the early 1940s, the name, "Doctor E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER," appeared in the active indices or mailing list of the United American Spanish Aid Committee.

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The United American Spanish Aid Committee has been designated by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 10450.

The files of [redacted], another government agency conducting intelligence investigations, contain a program for an affair held at Turner's Arena, Washington, D. C., on October 13, 1949, identified as a Negro freedom rally, featuring the noted singer, PAUL ROBESON. Item X on this program contains the name of Doctor E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER, Professor of Sociology, Howard University, Washington, D. C. According to a report concerning this rally prepared by T-15, Doctor FRAZIER introduced PAUL ROBESON to the rally assemblage.

Professor E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER was described by PAUL ROBESON in the "Daily Worker" of November 4, 1949, as being "a fearless and independent thinker."

Concerning PAUL ROBESON, it is to be noted that in testifying before the House Committee on Un-American Activities on July 14, 1949, MANNING JOHNSON stated, in part, that he was a member of the Communist Party for ten years until 1940; that he served on the National Committee of the Communist Party throughout 1936, 1937, and 1938, and as a member of that committee; that during the time he was a member of the Communist Party, PAUL ROBESON was a member of the Communist Party; that PAUL ROBESON has been a member of the Communist Party for many years; that it was generally understood in the party hierarchy that he was engaged in certain secret work that was inter-continental in connection with his concert tours.

The May 14, 1951, issue of the "Daily Worker" contains an article captioned, "Three Notables Join Anti-McCarran Act Committee." Doctor E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER, Professor of Sociology, Howard University, was listed as being on the Planning Committee.

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The August 29, 1951, issue of the "Daily Worker" contained an article headed, "Tell TRUMAN Halt McCARTHYism by McCarran Repeal." A group of sponsors of the National Committee to Repeal the McCarran Act, in an open letter, urged President TRUMAN to address a message to Congress, "asking for immediate and outright repeal of the McCarran Act." Doctor E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER, Howard University, Washington, D. C., was listed among the signers of the open letter.

The files of [redacted], previously referred to, contain information by report dated April 5, 1951, that the National Committee to Repeal the McCarran Act has assured Representative ADOLPH J. SABBATH (D, Illinois) that it will do all it can in support of the Bill HR 3118, which he recently introduced into the House of Representatives, to repeal the McCarran Act. Doctor E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER, on the Board of Directors of the Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy, is listed as being a member of the National Committee to Repeal the McCarran Act.

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The December 27, 1950, issue of the "New York Times" newspaper carried an article captioned, "Group Opens Fight on McCarran Act." Subheading to this article reflected, "Includes Churchmen, Writers, and Educators - Charges Law Evokes Hysteria." This article reflected, in part, the following: "32 prominent Americans announced today the formation of a National Committee to Repeal the McCarran 'Anti-Subversive' Act. This included two nobel prize winners, six bishops, and numerous leading educators and scientists." The name of Professor E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER, Howard University, is listed as one of the 32 initiators of this committee.

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On April 11, 1945, [redacted] of known reliability, made available certain mailing lists previously utilized by the Communist Party and the Communist Political Association in Washington, D. C. According to [redacted] the lists are not dated but had been in the possession of the local Communist Party and Communist Political Association officials over a period of years. Included in the lists is a list of professors at Howard University, which includes the name of Professor EDWARD FRANKLIN FRAZIER.

The Communist Party and the Communist Political Association have been designated by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 10450.

[redacted] of known reliability, advised that the 1944 winter term catalogue which had been issued by the George Washington Carver School, New York City, lists E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER as a guest lecturer at this school.

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The George Washington Carver School, New York City, has been designated by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 10450.

In an article published by the "Daily Worker" in its issue of October 31, 1950, Doctor FRANKLIN FRAZIER, Chairman of the Sociology Department, Howard University, Washington, D. C., was listed as a sponsor of a conference to be held on Armistice Day, November 11, 1950, in New York City, to plan action urging United States' recognition of the Peiping Government and its admittance to the United Nations.

In an article published by the "Daily Worker" in its March 5, 1951, issue, captioned "90 on Faculty of Chicago University Urge Recognition of China," E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER, Professor, Sociology, Howard University, Washington, D. C., is listed among signers of an open letter to President TRUMAN, urging recognition of the People's Republic of China. This letter was released March 2, 1951, by the University of Chicago Faculty-Graduate Committee for Peace.

The files of the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, reflect that one E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER was an initiating sponsor of the Mid Century Conference for Peace, held in Chicago on May 29 and 30, 1950.

The files of [] previously referred to, contain information that one Professor E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER, Howard University, was a supporter of the Mid Century Conference for Peace, held in Chicago, May 29 and 30, 1950. The files of [] reflect that the national sponsor of this conference is the Committee for Peaceful Alternatives.

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Professor E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER is listed as being a sponsor of the Committee for Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact, according to a letterhead of that organization dated March 30, 1950.

The Committee for Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact was cited by the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities in its report number 378 dated April 1, 1951, as an organization which was formed as the result of the Conference for Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact to further the cause of "Communists in the United States," doing "their part in the Moscow Campaign."

The August 14, 1950, issue of the Washington "Evening Star" newspaper contains an article headed, "Peace Appeal Gets 600 New

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Signatures." In this article, it was stated that nearly 600 new signatures, including 24 from the Washington, D. C., area, had been obtained for the "world peace appeal." Doctor W. E. DuBOIS, Chairman, stated that the appeal asked, in part, for the outlawing of the atomic bomb. Included among the former signatures to this appeal was the name of singer PAUL ROBESON. The list of new Washington area subscribers to the appeal included the name of Professor E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER, Howard University.

The same issue of the Washington "Evening Star" contained an article headed, "ROGGE Off to Europe to Seek Revision of Red Appeal." This dispatch by the Associated Press dated August 14 at New York City stated, in part, as follows:

"O. JOHN ROGGE, one of the original signers of the Communist-sponsored world peace appeal, left for Europe last night to seek its amendment as a result of the Korean War . . . He said he would ask the World Partisans for Peace - the Communist-led petition sponsors - to brand North Korea as an aggressor and widen its petition to denounce all forms of aggressive warfare . . . The peace appeal is also known as the Stockholm Petition, from the petition's meeting place last spring when it was adopted . . . It was approved by the Soviet Government."

The files of [REDACTED], previously referred to, contained information that the Peace Information Center, in publicizing the "World Peace Appeal" in the "Daily Worker," lists among the "prominent Americans who have signed the pledge," one Professor E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER of the Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy.

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The files of the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, reflect Doctor E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER, Howard University, Washington, D. C., as being among the signers of the Stockholm World Appeal to outlaw atomic weapons. These files further reflect that a folder, Prominent Americans Call for Outlawing Atomic Warfare, lists Professor E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER, Chairman, Department of Sociology, Howard University, as a sponsor of the Stockholm Peace Appeal.

A printed invitation of the Washington Committee of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare to be present at the inauguration of a comprehensive program for "Democracy at Home in 1947-1948," at its third annual dinner to be held April 7, 1947, at the Hotel Statler, Washington, D. C., contains a list of the national officers

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and sponsors of this committee. Doctor E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER is reflected as being a sponsor. A list of the persons that attended the dinner at the Statler Hotel on the night of April 7, 1947, given by the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, as furnished by [redacted] of unknown reliability, contains the name, Doctor and Mrs. E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER.

The files of the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, reflect that a letterhead dated June 4, 1947, of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, reflects that Doctor E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER is a member of the Executive Board, Washington Committee, of this organization. These files further reflect that the June 28, 1947, issue of the Philadelphia "Afro-American" newspaper reflects E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER as a contributor of \$25.00 to the Southern Conference for Human Welfare.

It is to be noted that, on the Identification and Personnel Data Form previously referred to, FRAZIER indicated present membership as a board member (?) of the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc.

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The Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc., is an affiliate of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare. The Southern Conference for Human Welfare has been cited as a Communist organization by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities in its report dated March 29, 1944.

[redacted] of known reliability, has advised that the Southern Conference for Human Welfare in Washington, D. C., is dominated by the Communist Party; that those functionaries are advised by and generally follow the advice and direction of the Communist Party leadership; and that most members of the white collar group of the Communist Party are active members of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare and tend to control its policy because they are active in its meetings.

The files of the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, reflect that E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER was among the signers of an open letter to Congress, urging the defeat of the Mundt Bill, under letterhead of the Civil Rights Congress, dated May 7, 1948.

Among the signers of a statement urging rejection of the Mundt Bill, appearing as an advertisement in the May 18, 1948, issue of the "Washington Post" newspaper, is one Doctor E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER.

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The Civil Rights Congress has been designated by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 10450.

Confidential Informant [] of known reliability, advised that a United May Day Committee demonstration was held under the auspices of the Communist Party of the District of Columbia on May 1, 1937, at Franklin Park at 1:30 p.m. [] stated that MARTIN CHANCEY, Communist Party leader, presided at this demonstration. [] further advised that E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER spoke at this meeting and chronologically discussed the history of labor today since its origin in 1884 and the conditions under which the Negroes live and work today.

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The United May Day Committee has been declared within the purview of Executive Order 10450 by the Attorney General.

On November 11, 1941, the "Daily Worker" carried an article reading, in part, as follows: "35 Negro leaders urge freedom for BROWDER. Requesting the President to release EARL BROWDER from Atlanta Penitentiary, 35 prominent Negro leaders throughout the country issued today the joint letter they had written to the Chief Executive, where they declared to free the incarcerated anti-Fascists now 'would be an expression of the sense of justice which is the heart of America.'" This article contained a list of the signers of this letter, which list included "Professor E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER, Howard University, Washington, D. C."

The files of the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, reflect that an undated leaflet published by the Citizens Committee to Free Earl Browder reflects Professor E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER, Howard University, among a group appealing to President ROOSEVELT for justice in the BROWDER Case.

"A Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated May 14, 1951, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., contains the following information concerning the Citizens Committee to Free Earl Browder:

"When EARL BROWDER (then General Secretary, Communist Party) was in the Atlanta Penitentiary serving a sentence involving his fraudulent passports, the Communist Party's front which agitated for his release was known as the Citizens Committee to Free Earl Browder . . . ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN, one of the few outstanding women leaders of the Communist Party in this country, headed it."

The Citizens Committee to Free Earl Browder has been designated by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 10450.

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[redacted], when contacted in 1942, advised that the appointee was formerly on the Editorial Board of the magazine "Science and Society." [redacted] stated that this magazine was under the control of the Communist Party and followed the Communist Party line.

The files of the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, reflect that one E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER is a contributing editor of "Science and Society."

The appointee's personnel file maintained at Howard University reflects that FRAZIER contributed the review of the book Middletown in Transition to "Science and Society" issue of July 1937.

"Science and Society" has been cited as being a Communist publication by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities in its report dated March 29, 1944.

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The files of [redacted], previously referred to, contained information by report dated October 18, 1951, that Professor E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER, Department of Sociology, Howard University, is a member of the Emergency Civil Rights Committee. [redacted] describes this organization as "a new civil rights group which has the support of the official papers of the two largest Communist groups in the country." A policy statement of the Emergency Civil Rights Committee urges rehearing of the Supreme Court case which convicted the 11 Communist leaders under the Smith Act and denounces the Smith Act generally.

The files of [redacted] by report dated July 20, 1949, reflect that at a Bill of Rights Conference held in New York City on July 16, 1949, E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER, a professor at Howard University, was appointed to a "non-partisan committee to defend the rights of the 12 Communist leaders." The Bill of Rights Conference was described by [redacted] "as being completely dominated by the Communist Party and following faithfully the pattern set by other such meetings sponsored by the Communists . . ."

The files of the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, reflect that the back of a letterhead of the National Non-Partisan Committee to Defend the Rights of the 12 Communist Leaders, dated September 9, 1949, reflects Professor E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER of the District of Columbia as a sponsor of this committee. The files of the House Committee on Un-American Activities further reflect that the July 18, 1949, issue of the "Daily Worker"

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lists E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER, Professor, Howard University, as a sponsor of the Non-Partisan Committee to Defend the Communist Leaders.

The files of the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, further reflect that Doctor E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER, Professor of Sociology, Howard University, Washington, D. C., is a member of the National Citizens Political Action Committee, which is described as being a major Communist front organization.

The files of the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, further reflect that the February 8, 1939, issue of the "Daily Worker" lists E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER among the signers of an appeal to lift the Spanish embargo, which was issued by the Negro Peoples Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy.

The Negro Peoples Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy has been cited as a Communist front by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities in its report dated March 29, 1944.

The files of the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, contained information that a mimeographed petition attached to a letterhead dated May 18, 1951, of the Spanish Refugee Appeal of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee reflects that E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER was the signer of a petition to President TRUMAN, "to bar military aid to or alliance with Fascist Spain."

The Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee has been designated by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 10450.

The files of the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, reflect that the October 19, 1950, October 30, 1950, and November 9, 1950, issues of the "Daily Worker" listed Doctor E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER, Chairman, Department of Sociology, Howard University, Washington, D. C., as being among the members of the American Sponsoring Committee for Representation at the Second World Peace Congress.

The Second World Peace Congress has been cited by the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report Number 378 dated April 25, 1951, as an "arena in which Communists and fellow travellers vied with each other in vilifying democratic nations, particularly the United States, and glorifying Communist dictatorship."

The files of the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, further reflect that the November 14, 1950,

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issue of the "Daily Worker" reflects that E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER was a sponsor of a National Conference for a "Cease Fire" in Korea.

[redacted] advised that Doctor and Mrs. FRANKLIN FRAZIER, Howard University, Washington, D. C., received an invitation to a reception at the Czechoslovakian Embassy to be held October 28, 1950. [redacted] advised that October 28, 1950, is a national Czechoslovakian holiday and is usually celebrated by a reception, to which diplomatic personnel and high-ranking officials of the United States Government, as well as friends and contacts of the embassy, are invited. (S) (U)

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[redacted] of known reliability, advised on June 1, 1951, that CORNELIU BOGDAN, Counselor, Rumanian Embassy, made an appointment to see Doctor FRAZIER at Howard University. On June 5, 1951, [redacted] advised that BOGDAN had invited Doctor FRAZIER to the Rumanian Legation for dinner on the evening of July 12, 1951. [redacted] stated that Doctor FRAZIER declined BOGDAN's invitation, stating he could not accept a dinner invitation at this time because his family was at the beach, and they would not return until later in the summer. FRAZIER indicated, however, according to [redacted] that he would appreciate an invitation once his family returned from their summer vacation. (S) (U)

The employee's name was checked against the records of the Identification Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and no criminal record was found.

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

The reported interviews with [redacted]
[redacted], of Howard University, were conducted
by SA [redacted] in 1942 in connection with the case entitled, "EDWARD
FRANKLIN FRAZIER, Professor, Howard University, Federal Security
Agency; Internal Security - Hatch Act."

In addition, the reported interviews with [redacted]
[redacted] Island Avenue, and [redacted]
[redacted] were also conducted by SA [redacted] in connection
with this earlier investigation.

AGENCY CHECKS

Credit, D. C. - SE [redacted]
MPD - SE [redacted]
[redacted] - SA [redacted]

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CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

Established confidential informants currently contacted,
referred to in the details of this report, are as follows:

ANDERS; [redacted] contacted on July 27, 1953, by SA [redacted]
(U)
[redacted] contacted on July 15, 1953, by SA [redacted]
JR.; [redacted] contacted on August 14, 1953, by SA [redacted]
PHILLIPS. [redacted] contacted on July 22, 1953, by SA [redacted]
(U)
[redacted] [redacted] Howard University, Washington, D. C.
[redacted] Howard University,
Washington, D. C.

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Continued)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Anonymous

Anonymous

Anonymous

Anonymous

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] as appearing
in the report of SA [REDACTED], March 20,
1950, at New York City, "National Non-Partisan Committee
to Defend the Rights of the 12 Communist Leaders,
Internal Security - C."

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ~~(C)~~ (U)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] as reported
in the report of SA [REDACTED], New York
City, January 25, 1946, "Committee for a Democratic
Far Eastern Policy, Internal Security - C."

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Anonymous

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Internal Security - C."

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Continued)

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

Washington, D. C.

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

Washington,

D. C.

[Redacted] (S) (U)

[Redacted] (S) (U)

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Federal Bureau of Investigation
thru SY - [redacted]

DATE: Oct. 22, 1953

FROM : SY - [redacted]

Received from the State Department
through Liaison channels

Date

SUBJECT: FRAZIER, Edward Franklin - UNESCO

Reference is made to request dated February 25, 1953 requesting the Federal Bureau of Investigation to conduct an investigation under the provisions of Executive Order 10422, as amended on the above-mentioned subject.

Information has been received to the effect that Mr. Frazier left the employment of UNESCO on 30 September 1953 and his investigation may be discontinued.

*152 previous 7/1/53
adv. - A. H. K.*

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 02-13-2006 BY 60309 auc
tam/mlt/tcg

RECORDED-59

138-825-53

31 OCT 29 1953

EX - 101

135-525-

6-11-53

58 NOV 4 1953

SOA:SY:11/11/53: eh

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. L. V. Boardman

DATE: March 2, 1954

FROM : A. H. Belmont

SUBJECT: EDWARD FRANKLIN FRAZIER, also known as
E. Franklin Frazier
(Jenner Committee Name Check Request)

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Gearty _____
Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Miss Gandy _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 3/26/84 BY SP4/clw/alm 8/25/89

On February 23, 1954, Messrs. Edward Duffey and Frank Schroeder of the Jenner Committee requested name checks on seven individuals. One of these was E. Franklin Frazier whose name appears on the letterhead as a member of the Board of Directors of the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc., which was formerly the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, cited as a Communist front by the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

Edward Franklin Frazier was born September 24, 1894, at Baltimore, Maryland. He received an A.B. degree from Howard University, Washington, D. C.; an M.A. degree from Clark University, Worcester, Massachusetts; and a Ph.D. degree from the University of Chicago. Frazier has also studied abroad at the University of Copenhagen in Denmark. He has been employed since 1934 as Professor and Head of Sociology, Howard University. In 1942 he served as a consultant on Negro studies at the Library of Congress, and from December, 1951, to June, 1953, he was granted leave to accept a position with the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). Frazier was reported to have left UNESCO in September, 1953, and to have resumed his duties at Howard University.

Frazier was the subject of an Internal Security - Hatch Act investigation in 1942, and during the Summer of 1953 an investigation under Executive Order 10422 was instituted when he was employed with UNESCO. This investigation was terminated when the State Department reported that he left UNESCO in September, 1953. The referenced investigations reflect that Frazier has been affiliated with fifteen organizations cited by the Attorney General and with seven organizations described by the House Committee on Un-American Activities as Communist front groups. In addition, Dr. Frazier has made statements and signed petitions protesting against any curtailment of civil rights for Communist Party members.

Information concerning Frazier has been appropriately disseminated.

RECORDED - 4

INDEXED - 4

138-825-54

MAR 15 1954

RECOMMENDATION:

If you approve the attached memorandum will be furnished the Jenner Committee.

Attachment

SHR:bgs
138-825
101-1603
cc: 62-88217

cc: Mr. Nichols

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

- CONFIDENTIAL -

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

4/16/83
Classified by SP1 MAC
Declassify on: OADR
#84518

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/26/84 BY SP1 MAC
#240081

March 2, 1954

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY

EDWARD FRANKLIN FRAZIER, also known as
E. Franklin Frazier

DENMARK
D.C. FR.
MASS.
N.Y. ILL

The following information was received from reliable
informants unless otherwise specified.

BACKGROUND:

DECLASSIFIED BY SP4 clw/alm
ON 8/25/89

Edward Franklin Frazier was born September 24, 1894,
at Baltimore, Maryland. He received an A.B. degree from Howard
University, Washington, D. C., in 1916; received an M.A. degree
from Clark University, Worcester, Massachusetts, in 1920; he
attended New York School of Social Work as a research fellow
from 1920-1921; he attended University of Copenhagen in Denmark,
1921-1922; received Ph.D. degree from the University of Chicago
in 1931. Since 1934, Frazier has been employed as Professor
and Head of the Department of Sociology at Howard University.
He was granted leave from 1940-1941 to pursue an investigation
under a Guggenheim Fellowship Award; from September, 1942-June,
1944, he was a consultant on Negro studies at the Library of
Congress; he was granted sabbatical leave of absence for two
quarters in 1949 and placed on leave without pay from December,
1951, to June, 1953, to enable him to accept a responsible
position with the United Nations Educational Scientific and
Cultural Organization (UNESCO). In April, 1953, Dr. Frazier
was Chief, Division of Applied Social Science, United Nations,
Paris, France. Dr. Frazier was reported to have left UNESCO
in September, 1953, and to have resumed his duties in the
Sociology Department of Howard University.]

AFFILIATION WITH ORGANIZATIONS DESIGNATED BY
THE ATTORNEY GENERAL PURSUANT TO EXECUTIVE ORDER 10450:

American People's Mobilization:

In 1941, the name of Dr. E. Franklin Frazier, 220 Rhode
Island Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C., appeared on the active
indices of the American People's Mobilization which has been
known as the American People's Mobilization since the German
invasion of Russia in the Summer of 1941. (138-825-52)

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Gearty _____
Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Miss Gandy _____

S.H. ROGERS:bas
138-825; 101-1603
cc: 62-88217
cc: Mr. Nichols

ENCLOSURE

ORIGINAL - AG; CC: Jenner Committee

CONFIDENTIAL

- CONFIDENTIAL -

American Youth Congress:

The 1948 Report of the California Committee on Un-American Activities reflects that E. Franklin Frazier was among those affiliated with or who had given support to the American Youth Congress. (IBID-12)

Citizens' Committee to Free Earl Browder:

On November 11, 1941, the "Daily Worker," an east coast Communist newspaper, contained an article which stated that E. Franklin Frazier was one of the individuals who addressed a letter to the President urging freedom for Earl Browder who was in the Atlanta penitentiary, serving a sentence involving fraudulent passports. (IBID-52)

Civil Rights Congress:

E. Franklin Frazier was among the signers of an open letter to Congress dated May 7, 1946, under the letterhead of the Civil Rights Congress, urging a defeat of the Mundt Bill. (IBID-52)

Committee For a Democratic Far Eastern Policy:

E. Franklin Frazier was a member of the Board of Directors of the above-captioned organization in 1946, 1947, and 1951. Frazier was again reported in February, 1953, to be a "board member" of the organization. (IBID-28)

Council On African Affairs:

The periodical "New Africa," official publication of the above-captioned organization, in its September, 1948, issue, reflects that E. Franklin Frazier was a board member, and as late as February, 1953, Frazier was reported to be a board member of the Council on African Affairs. (IBID-52)

George Washington Carver School:

The 1944 winter term catalogue, issued by the George Washington Carver School lists E. Franklin Frazier as a guest lecturer at the School. (IBID-52)

- 2 -

- CONFIDENTIAL -

Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee:

The files of the House Committee on Un-American Activities contain information that a mimeographed petition attached to a letterhead dated May 18, 1951, of the Spanish Refugee Appeal of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, reflects that E. Franklin Frazier signed a petition to President Truman "to bar military aid to or alliance with Fascist Spain." (IBID-52)

National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc.:

Dr. E. Franklin Frazier of Howard University was a speaker at the American-Soviet Friendship Congress sponsored by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc., and held at the Hotel New Yorker, New York City, on November 6, 7, and 8, 1943. (IBID-28)

National Negro Congress:

"The Baltimore Sun," a Baltimore newspaper, dated October 9, 1938, stated that Dr. Franklin Frazier, Professor of Sociology at Howard University, was a speaker at the Eastern Regional Conference of the National Negro Congress, held at the Colored Elks Home in Baltimore, Maryland. The leaflet "For A New America" dated April 14, 1944, reported that E. Franklin Frazier was a council member of the National Negro Congress. (IBID-18)

Southern Negro Youth Congress:

The January 23, 1937, issue of the "Daily Worker" reported that E. Franklin Frazier was a speaker at a meeting of the above-captioned organization which was held in Richmond, Virginia. (IBID-52)

United American Spanish Aid Committee:

In the early 1940's the name of Dr. E. Franklin Frazier appeared on the active indices or mailing list of the above-captioned organization. (IBID-52)

- CONFIDENTIAL -

United May Day Committee:

A United May Day Committee demonstration was held under the auspices of the Communist Party of Washington, D. C., on May 1, 1937, at Franklin Park. It was reported that Martin Chancey, Communist Party leader, presided at the demonstration and that E. Franklin Frazier discussed the conditions under which the Negroes live and work today. (IBID-52)

Washington Bookshop Association:

On November 17, 1944, the Washington Bookshop Association sponsored a symposium at the Phyllis Wheatley Young Women's Christian Association, Washington, D. C. Franklin Frazier was Moderator at this meeting. Before the discussion by the speakers, the audience was advised that the symposium was sponsored by the Washington Bookshop Association and stressed that the Bookshop was open to any person regardless of race or color. In early 1945, the name of E. Franklin Frazier was listed as a recent member of the Bookshop. (IBID-52)

Washington Committee For Democratic Action:

A letterhead entitled "Conference On Civil Rights" under the auspices of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action dated April 3, 1940, announced that a conference was to be held on April 20 and 21 at the Washington Hotel. Dr. E. Franklin Frazier appeared as a sponsor of this conference. His name also appeared on the active indices of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action. (IBID-52)

AFFILIATION WITH ORGANIZATIONS DESCRIBED BY THE
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES AS
COMMUNIST FRONT GROUPS:

China Aid Council:

In January, 1947, Dr. E. Franklin Frazier was a member of the Board of Directors of the China Aid Council. (101-1603-11)

Committee For Peaceful Alternatives To The Atlantic Pact:

According to a letterhead of the above-captioned organization dated March 30, 1950, Professor E. Franklin Frazier is listed as a sponsor of the Committee. (IBID-52)

- 4 -

- CONFIDENTIAL -

- ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ -

National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions:

In November, 1950, E. Franklin Frazier was Vice Chairman of the captioned organization. The February 9, 1951, issue of the "Daily Worker" reflects that Professor E. Franklin Frazier of Howard University was to lecture on "War or Peace" which was to be sponsored by the National Council of the Arts Sciences and Professions. The June 15, 1951, issue of the "Daily Worker" showed that the referenced organization endorsed the dissenting opinion in the case of the eleven Communists under the Smith Act. Endorsers of this opinion included the name of Dr. E. Franklin Frazier. In February, 1953, Frazier was Vice President of "Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions" which is probably identical with the above-captioned organization.

(IBID-52)

Negro People's Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy:

The House Committee on Un-American Activities reflects that the February 8, 1939, issue of the "Daily Worker" lists E. Franklin Frazier among the signers of an appeal to lift the Spanish embargo, which petition was issued by the above-mentioned committee. (IBID-52)

"Science and Society":

In 1942 it was reported that E. Franklin Frazier was formerly on the editorial board of the above-mentioned magazine which was cited as a Communist publication by the House Committee on Un-American Activities in its report dated March 29, 1944.

(IBID-52)

Southern Conference for Human Welfare:

According to a letterhead of the above organization dated June 4, 1947, Dr. E. Franklin Frazier was a member of the Executive Board of the Washington Committee of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare. The June 28, 1947, issue of "Afro-American" newspaper reflects Frazier as a contributor of \$25 to the Southern Conference for Human Welfare. Frazier is presently listed as a board member of the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc., which is an affiliate of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare. (IBID-52)

World Peace Congress:

Dr. Franklin Frazier was on the sponsoring committee of the send-off reception to delegates to the World Peace Congress on November 10, 1950. (IBID-28)

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MISCELLANEOUS:

[An article in the October 16, 1944, "Daily Worker" reflects that Dr. E. Franklin Frazier spoke at the meeting held under the auspices of that newspaper to pay tribute to Howard Fast, described by the "Daily Worker" as an American Communist. (IBID-28)

The "Daily Worker" dated March 18, 1945, stated that Dr. E. Franklin Frazier, Howard University in Washington, D. C., signed a statement commending the War Department's stand on the question of rendering Communists and Communist sympathizers eligible for Army commissions. (IBID-28)

On April 11, 1945, a mailing list was made available of persons previously utilized by the Communist Party and a Communist Political Association in Washington, D. C., over a period of years. This undated list contained the name of Professor Edward Franklin Frazier of Howard University. (IBID-52)

An article in the "Daily Worker" dated April 20, 1947, entitled "Noted Citizens Rap Attack on Communism," which stated that more than 100 prominent individuals called upon Congress by letter to defeat the various "exceptional and punitive measures directed against the Communist Party" and opposed all legislation which would curtail the civil rights of Communists. The name of Dr. Edward Franklin Frazier, Howard University, appeared as a signer of this letter. (IBID-28)

The July 18, 1949, issue of the "Daily Worker" stated that E. Franklin Frazier was a sponsor of the National Non-Partisan Committee to Defend the Rights of the Twelve Communist Leaders. (IBID-52)

On October 13, 1949, an affair identified as a Negro freedom rally featuring the noted singer, Paul Robeson, was held at Turner's Arena, Washington, D. C. According to the program for this event, Dr. Frazier of Howard University introduced Robeson to the assembly. The "Daily Worker" of November 4, 1949, stated that Frazier was described by Robeson as "a fearless and independent thinker." In his testimony before the House Committee on Un-American Activities in July, 1949, [redacted] stated that during the time he was a member of the Communist Party, Paul Robeson was also a member of the Party. (IBID-52)

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- 6 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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The December 27, 1950, issue of "New York Times" newspaper contained an article in which E. Franklin Frazier of Howard University was listed as one of the 32 initiators of the National Committee to Repeal the McCarran "Anti-Subversion Act." The May 14, 1951, issue of "Daily Worker" contained an article entitled "Three Notables Join Anti-McCarran Act Committee." Dr. E. Franklin Frazier of Howard University was listed as being on the planning committee. The August 29, 1951, issue of "Daily Worker" listed Frazier as one of the sponsors of the National Committee to Repeal the McCarran Act who had written an open letter to President Truman to "... halt McCarthyism by McCarran repeal!" (IBID-52)

This material contains information affecting the national defense of the United States within the meaning of the espionage laws, Title 18, U.S.C., Secs. 793 and 794, the transmission or revelation of which in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON 25, D. C. ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 02-13-2006 BY 60309 auc
tam/mlt/tcg

FILE: ILB:MMH:bvh

TO: Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.

| | | |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| NAME FRAZIER, Edward Franklin | | DATE OF BIRTH September 24, 1894 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EMPLOYEE | INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION AND LOCATION United Nations | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> APPLICANT | Educational, Scientific, & Cultural Organization, Paris, France | |

Your Bureau conducted investigation in this case under provisions of Executive Order 10422, as amended. The disposition made of the case by the International Organizations Employees Loyalty Board is indicated below.

☒ A favorable advisory loyalty determination was forwarded to the head of the above international organization.

☐ An unfavorable advisory loyalty determination was forwarded to the head of the above international organization. *

☐ A summary report of derogatory suitability information, other than loyalty, was forwarded to the head of the above international organization.

☒ Resigned or otherwise separated from employment or withdrew from consideration prior to a decision (see explanation below).

Department of State advised this Board on October 21, 1953 that Mr. Frazier resigned his position with the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization on September 30, 1953.

Frederick D. Durni
acting Executive Secretary
International Organizations
Employees Loyalty Board

*Disposition by the international agency has been requested. Your Bureau will be notified of final action.

NOT RECORDED
10 SEP 21 1954

63 SEP 22 1954

138-825
SEP 15 1954
copy sent to [unclear]

2 Orig ar
2 yellow
1 Mr. Nichols
1 Mr. Boardman
1 Mr. Belmont
1 Section tickler
1 M. S. Cole

February 8, 1955

DECLASSIFIED BY SP4 alw/abc
ON 8/25/89

EDWARD FRANKLIN FRAZIER
also known as E. Franklin Frazier

Edward Franklin Frazier was born September 24, 1894, at Baltimore, Maryland. Since 1934, he has been employed as a Professor and Head of the Department of Sociology at Howard University. He was granted leave from 1940 to 1941 to accept a Guggenheim Fellowship Award; he was granted sabbatical leave of absence for two quarters in 1949 and placed on leave without pay from December, 1951, to June, 1953, to enable him to accept a position with the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). In April, 1953, Dr. Frazier was Chief, Division of Applied Social Science, United Nations, Paris, France. He was reported to have left UNESCO in September, 1953, and to have resumed his duties in the Sociology Department of Howard University.

Frazier was the subject of an Internal Security-Hatch Act investigation conducted in 1942. In 1953 an investigation under Executive Order 10462 was initiated when he was employed with UNESCO and terminated in September, 1953, when information was received that he had left UNESCO. The investigations reflect that Frazier has been affiliated as a member, sponsor, supporter, speaker, or signer of communications in behalf of fifteen organizations designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10460, and seven organizations cited by Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities as Communist fronts. (101-1603; 138-825)

The investigations revealed the following additional information concerning Frazier's activities:

MSC:mmm Orig to AG NOTE: Review limited to references to Frazier with 138-325 through breakdown

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
 Sizoo _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

(9)

138-825

cc:101-1603

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED-74

138-825-55

Attachment to let to AG, 2-8-55, ABF:pyc

51 FEB 11 1955

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

An article in the October 16, 1944, issue of the "Daily Worker," east coast Communist newspaper, reflects that Dr. E. Franklin Frazier spoke at a meeting held under the auspices of that newspaper to pay tribute to Howard Fast, who was described by the "Daily Worker" as an American Communist.

The "Daily Worker," March 18, 1945, issue, stated that Dr. E. Franklin Frazier, Howard University, Washington, D. C., signed a statement commending the War Department's stand on the question of rendering Communists and Communist sympathizers eligible for Army commissions.

On April 11, 1945, an undated mailing list was made available of persons previously utilized by the Communist Party and the Communist Political Association in Washington, D. C., over a period of years. This list contained the name of Professor Edward Franklin Frazier of Howard University.

An article in the "Daily Worker" of April 20, 1947, entitled "Noted Citizens Rap Attack on Communism" stated that more than one hundred prominent individuals called upon Congress by letter to defeat the various "exceptional and punitive measures directed against the Communist Party" and opposed all legislation which would curtail the civil rights of Communists. The name of Dr. Edward Franklin Frazier of Howard University appeared as a signer of this letter.

The July 18, 1949, issue of the "Daily Worker" stated that E. Franklin Frazier was a sponsor of the National Non-Partisan Committee to Defend the Rights of the Twelve Communist Leaders.

On October 13, 1949, an affair identified as a Negro freedom rally featuring the noted singer, Paul Robeson, was held at Turner's Arena, Washington, D. C. According to the program for this event Dr. Frazier of Howard University introduced Robeson to the assembly. The "Daily Worker" of November 4, 1949, stated that Frazier was described by Robeson as a "fearless and independent thinker." In testimony before the House Committee on Un-American Activities in July, 1949, Manning Johnson stated that during the time he was a member of the Communist Party Paul Robeson was also a member of the Party.

The December 27, 1950, issue of the "New York Times" contained an article in which E. Franklin Frazier of Howard University was listed as one of the thirty-two initiators of the National Committee to Repeal the McCarran "Anti-Subversive Act."

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The May 14, 1951, issue of the "Daily Worker" contained an article entitled "Three Notables Join Anti-McCarran Act Committee," and Dr. E. Franklin Frazier of Howard University was listed as being on the planning committee. The August 29, 1951, issue of the "Daily Worker" listed Frazier as one of the sponsors of the National Committee to Repeal the McCarran Act who had written an open letter to President Truman to "...halt McCarthyism by McCarran repeal." (138-825-54)

✓ (Foregoing info furnd AG 3-2-54)

Following is information pertaining to Frazier's activities received subsequent to the above investigations:

A confidential and reliable informant furnished a mimeographed letter dated January 22, 1954, with the return address of the National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions and signed by the Chairman, Henry Pratt Fairchild, which stated that the letter was being sent to one thousand leaders of professions in all parts of the country. The letter requested the addressee to sign an enclosed "Statement of Principles for the Defense of Democracy Against McCarthyism." A mimeographed attachment containing the names of individuals who had signed and sponsored the "Statement" included the name of Professor E. Franklin Frazier, Washington, D. C. The National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions was cited as a Communist front by the House Committee on Un-American Activities in its 1950 report. (NY 959-S; 100-356137-980)

In an article in the "Southern Patriot," a publication of the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc., for April, 1954, E. Franklin Frazier, Washington, D. C., was listed as one of the thirty-three Negro leaders who submitted an open letter to Senator William E. Jenner condemning "his attack upon the Southern Conference Educational Fund as 'an attack upon the Negro community of this nation.'" On June 11, 1954, a confidential informant made available a letterhead of the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc. which listed Dr. E. Franklin Frazier as a member of the Board of Directors. The Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc. was formerly known as the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, which was cited as a Communist front by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities in its 1944 report. (Publications files; 100-10355-483)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NUMEROUS REFERENCE

4-22a

SEARCH SLIP

Subj: Frazier, Edward FranklinSupervisor _____ Room _____
_____ Date 2/2 Searcher Initial S-11

| FILE NUMBER | SERIAL |
|----------------------------|---------------|
| <u>138-825</u> | |
| <u>101-1603</u> | |
| <u>61-1604</u> | |
| <u>101-1603-11 Summary</u> | <u>3/9/53</u> |
| <u>138-825-54 Summary</u> | <u>3/2/54</u> |
| <u>61-3726-116</u> | |
| <u>39-0-53177</u> | |
| <u>100-28831-93</u> | |
| <u>138-14-157</u> | |
| <u>62-60527-32632</u> | |
| <u>65-56402-466 p103</u> | |
| <u>61-7546-147</u> | |
| <u>100-7660-2510 2475</u> | |
| <u>100-3-10-132 p186</u> | |
| <u>61-3726-110</u> | |
| <u>101-6611-88</u> | |
| <u>100-356137-678</u> | <u>-1</u> |

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/25/99 BY SP4 BLM

NUMEROUS REFERENCE

4-22a

SEARCH SLIP

Subj: Frazier, Edward Franklin

Supervisor _____ Room _____

_____ Date 7/2 Searcher Initial 5-11

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

NP 100-327116-3

B. Franklin

LT 105-20828-40

NP

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44 refs.

NUMEROUS REFERENCE

4-22a

SEARCH SLIP

Subj: Frederic Edward Franklin

Supervisor

Room

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Date

Searcher

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FILE NUMBER

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| 76-52302 | | |
| 25-239976 | | |
| 25-239261 | | |
| 76-107414 | | |
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| <u>SI</u> | | |
| <u>E. Franklin</u> | <u>-3</u> | |
| <u>NP</u> | <u>105-20828-40</u> | <u>Simon 3/8/53</u> |
| | <u>100-69266</u> | <u>54494282/55</u> |

NUMEROUS REFERENCE

4-22a

SEARCH SLIP

Subj: FRAZIER EDWARD FRANKLIN

Supervisor _____ Room _____

_____ Date 2/2 Searcher Initial S-11

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

E. FRANKLIN NP NP138-14 163 150 130 235100-350512-56862-88212-1399(SUBVER Publications "THESouthern Patriot" p 4-4/54)100-64700-1213 end p 4089:138-2581-14100-405741-4100-356137-980100-10355-482 p 14:4469 p 16:FRANKLIN64-32059-267138-14-158-4

NUMEROUS REFERENCE

4-22a

SEARCH SLIP

Subj: FRAZIER, EDWARD FRANKLIN

Supervisor _____ Room _____
R# _____ Date 2/2 Searcher Initial J-11

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

FRANKLIN, E. (UAR)

39-0-53478 53177

105-13893-403 x eml p. 10

MR. A. A. BELMONT

April 19, 1955

MR. R. R. ROACH

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 5/7/84 BY SP7 MAC/DP53
SP4 slw/alw 8/25/89

E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER
TESTIMONY BEFORE SUBCOMMITTEE TO
INVESTIGATE THE ADMINISTRATION OF
THE INTERNAL SECURITY ACT AND OTHER
INTERNAL SECURITY LAWS OF THE COMMITTEE
ON THE JUDICIARY, U.S. SENATE (EASTLAND
COMMITTEE) VOLUME 349
MARCH 30, 1955, EXECUTIVE SESSION

Stenographic transcript of captioned testimony received
from Eastland Committee. Photostats made and original returned to
Committee. Executive Session testimony may not be disseminated and
Photostats so marked.

E. Franklin Frazier, 320 Rhode Island Avenue, N. E.,
Washington, D. C., testified before the Eastland Committee on
March 30, 1955. Frazier was a cooperative witness and testified
generally concerning his background, education, and his connecti
with numerous Communist front groups.

The testimony presents no new information and there does
not appear to be any action called for by the Bureau based on the
information contained therein.

Frazier was the subject of an Internal Security-Ratch A
investigation conducted in 1942. In 1953 an investigation under
Executive Order 10422 was initiated when he was employed with UNRRA
and terminated in September, 1953, when information was received
that he had left UNRRA. The investigations reflect that Frazier
has been affiliated as a member, sponsor, supporter, speaker, or
signer of communications in behalf of fifteen organizations
designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant
to Executive Order 10450, and seven organizations cited by
Congressional Committees on Un-American Activities as Communist
fronts. Frazier is not on the Security Index. (101-1603; 138-825)

cc - 138-825
101-1603
L:lmn (8)
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Nichols
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Section Pickler
1 - Yellow
1 - Mr. J. C. Ladd
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Tamm
1 - Mr. Winterrowd
1 - Mr. Holloman
1 - Mr. Gandy

138-825 - 56
NOT RECORDED
APR 25 1955

5691-11088-29

ACTION:

(1) The original of this memorandum is being placed in the Eastland Control File, 62-88217. 30654

(2) A yellow copy of this memorandum and a copy of the testimony is being placed in Frazier's Main File 138-825. A yellow copy is also being placed in 101-1603, another main file concerning Frazier.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 02-13-2006 BY 60309 auc
tam/mlt/tcg

138-825-56